GMRS transmitter. A transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the GMRS.

Harmful interference. Any transmission, radiation or induction that endangers the functioning of a radionavigation or other safety service or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service operating in accordance with applicable laws, treaties and regulations.

Mean power. TP averaged over at least 30 cycles of the lowest modulating frequency, typically 0.1 seconds at maximum power.

Peak envelope power. TP averaged during 1 RF cycle at the highest crest of the modulation envelope.

R/C. Radio Control Radio Service.

R/C transmitter. A transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the R/C.

RF. Radio frequency.

Transmitter. Apparatus that converts electrical energy received from a source into RF energy capable of being radiated.

TP. RF transmitter power expressed in W, either mean or peak envelope, as measured at the transmitter output antenna terminals.

W. Watts.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 28770, June 6, 1996]

Subpart F—Interactive Video and Data Service (IVDS)

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Source: $57 \ FR \ 8275$, Mar. 9, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§95.801 Scope.

This subpart sets out the regulations governing the licensing and operation of an Interactive Video and Data Service (IVDS) system. The rules in this subpart are to be read in conjunction with applicable requirements contained elsewhere in the Commission's Rules.

§95.803 IVDS description.

- (a) An IVDS system is a point-to-multipoint, multipoint-to-point, short distance communications service for its licensees to provide information, products, or services to, and allow interactive responses from, subscribers in the licensee's service area.
- (b) The components of each IVDS system are its administrative apparatus, its response transmitter units (RTUs), and one or more cell transmit-

ter stations (CTSs). RTUs may be used in any location within the service area. Each IVDS system is authorized for a specific service area and frequency segment. There can be a maximum of two IVDS systems per service area. There are two frequency segments available for each service area.

(c) Each IVDS system service area is one of the cellular system service areas as defined by the Commission.

[57 FR 8275, Mar. 9, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 32711, June 25, 1996]

§95.805 Permissible communications.

- (a) Each IVDS system may conduct CTS-to-RTU and RTU-to-CTS communications between the system licensee and its subscriber's locations.
- (b) Direct CTS-to-CTS communications within the same IVDS system are permitted.
- (c) Direct RTU-to-RTU communications are prohibited. No mobile RTU in an IVDS system may be interconnected with the public switched network or any commercial mobile radio service.
- (d) The licensee may use the IVDS system to interact with its subscribers concerning products and services offered, polls conducted, educational classes taught, and other activities in conjunction with video and data delivery systems.
- (e) An IVDS system may provide fixed and mobile service to subscribers within its service area.
- (f) No IVDS system may render a common carrier service.

[57 FR 8275, Mar. 9, 1992, as amended at 57 FR 36373, Aug. 13, 1992; 61 FR 32711, June 25, 1996]

SYSTEM LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

§95.811 License requirements.

- (a) Each IVDS system must be li-
- (b) Each CTS where the antenna does not exceed 6.1 meters (m) (20 feet) above ground or an existing man-made structure (other than an antenna structure) is authorized under the IVDS system license. All other CTSs must be individually licensed to the system licensee.
- (c) Each component RTU in an IVDS system is authorized under the IVDS system license or if associated with an